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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1956

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Hatoyama Due In Moscow For Talks Oct. 13

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama will go to Moscow to reopen the suspended Russo-Japanese peace treaty negotiations on October 13.

This was announced today by Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu following a special cabinet meeting.

Mr. Shigemitsu, who led the first Japanese peace delegation to Moscow, said the Prime Minister would leave here by air on October 6 for the Soviet capital. He disclosed that the cabinet had discussed a cable from Mr. Hatoyama's personal representative in Moscow, Mr. Shuniehi Matsumoto, outlining Soviet offers for reopening the suspended talks.

The talks broke down on August 13 over the Russian refusal to accept Japan's claim to Soviet occupied Southern Sakhalin and islands in the Kuriles group.

The offers as stated in the cable were:

- The Soviet Union was ready to welcome Mr. Hatoyama to Moscow.
- The talks should be resumed on or after October 10 — at Japan's convenience.
- Both nations should exchange notes recognizing territorial problems but must not allow these to prevent resumption of diplomatic relations. Negotiations on this issue could be continued after normalization of relations.

Hour More of Sleep As Clocks Changed

Residents of Israel slept one hour longer this morning after clocks had been turned back one hour at 3 a.m. with the official ending of Summer Time. Israel Standard Time is now two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

Davies Resigns Liberal Party Leadership

FOLKESTONE, England, Saturday (UP). — Mr. Clement Davies, 72-year-old leader of the British Liberal Party, told the Party's congress here today that he was resigning to make way for "a younger man."

His successor is expected to be Mr. Joseph Grimmond, the Party Whip.

Mr. Davies' resignation follows 11 years as the head of the Party and 27 years as an M.P. An attorney, he took a leading role in the House in debates on a wide variety of subjects, ranging from town planning to health and colonial affairs.

Mr. Davies served as co-Chairman of the British Parliamentary committee which commissioned the Menorah that graces the Knesset garden in Jerusalem. His visit to Israel at the time of the presentation in April was his second.

Tito, Khrushchev Air 'Differences'

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). — The Yugoslav Government Press Chief, Mr. Branko Draskovic, told a questioner at a Press conference today that "differences in views" existed between President Tito and the Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, during their private talks which are now, he said, being resumed in Russia.

The reply was the first public comment on the visit and on the continuation of the talks by Marshal Tito in the Soviet Union. Hitherto, both men have been officially stated to have travelled "for a few days' rest."

Mr. Draskovic said: "There are open questions and differences in views as there also exists a wide area of agreement about a series of questions of international policy and mutual relations.

"But that is all normal, as it is normal to make certain efforts to discuss these questions in an open and direct manner."

In usually well-informed quarters, it was believed that the main topic was a clash between the Soviet and Yugoslav Communist Parties for influence in the future development of Communism, particularly in Eastern Europe.

The Yugoslavs were described as trying to win over other Communist Parties to a more liberalized line, while the Russians were alleged to be trying to put the clock back towards Stalinism.

The Press Chief said he believed that a reported circular letter from the Soviet Communist Party to Eastern European Communist Parties really existed, though he did not know what its content was and the Yugoslav Party had not been sent a copy.

The circular, according to reports from abroad, warned the Eeastern European parties not to model themselves on the Yugoslavs who were not allegedly true Communists like the Russians.

It is reported here that President Tito is expected to return late next week for discussions with other European Communist leaders. Party chiefs from Italy, Bulgaria and Rumania are said to be due here shortly.

These talks are regarded as the next moves in a drive to influence foreign Communist Parties towards a more generalized Yugoslav-type "road to Socialism" which would make them fully independent of the Russians.

Survey Pipeline Across Turkey

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — "Surveys are already being made with a view to the construction of an oil pipeline from Iraq to Turkey," the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, stated tonight.

"We do not propose to allow the Suez Canal to be under the unrestricted control of a dictator," he told a meeting.

15 States to Attend 'Users Conference'

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter) — Fifteen countries have accepted Britain's invitation to the conference on Monday inaugurating the Suez Canal Users' Association, it was learned here.

They are the U.S., France, Australia, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Italy, Turkey, Portugal, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, West Germany, Spain, Japan and Pakistan. Of the 17 countries which backed the plan for international control of the Canal at the previous conference, only Ethiopia and Persia have yet to reply.

According to an authoritative Government source, the first session will immediately set up the Association's Executive Council, appoint officials and an Administrator and open a bank account. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, will preside over the morning session before leaving for New York to take part in the U.N. Security Council debate on the Canal dispute beginning on Friday.

It was understood that Britain and France had agreed on the choice of a Swedish Administrator.

After the inaugural session, the conference, which is to be on an ambassadorial and technical level, will lay down the conditions for Association membership of states which were not represented at the second London conference.

Kiel Pilots Say 'No' to Suez Jobs

HAMBURG, Saturday (Reuter). — Twenty West German Kiel Canal pilots have decided not to go to Egypt after all, upon hearing two of their colleagues report back on the result of a week's visit there, shipping sources said here today.

The two pilots, who flew to Egypt 10 days ago and returned here last Wednesday, said that the 40 Egyptian pilots and the other Germans, Italians, Russians, Poles and Yugoslavs were "managing very well." Moreover, they were not favourably impressed with the working conditions and the pay offered, they said.

Meanwhile, two more Americans left New York yesterday for Cairo to work as Suez Canal pilots. Their departure brought to nine the number of U.S. masters applying for pilots' jobs at Suez.

From Port Said, it was reported that two destroyers of the U.S. Mediterrancan fleet, the Compton and the Gainard, passed through the Canal today with Egyptian pilots aboard.

The U.S. Consulate in Port Said had requested informally that no trainee pilots from East European countries be put aboard.

U.S.-ICELAND TALKS

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The State Department announced today that Iceland's Foreign Minister, Mr. Emil Jonsson, would arrive tomorrow to discuss Iceland's request for the withdrawal of U.S. troops.

World Famous Artists Praise Israel Public

In an interview with the world famous dancing and singing film stars, the Nicholas Brothers, and their co-star Miss Vicki Alvarez, the Mexican dancer, appearing at the Dan Hotel, they expressed their high praise and astonishment at the tremendous response of the audience to modern music and dance.

"Lionel Hampton already promised us that the welcome of the Israel public would be one of the highlights of our visit.

"Now, upon our return, we shall encourage other famous artists to visit this beautiful country and its wonderful people." *(Communicated)*

Poznan Accused Says Fear Made Him 'Confess'

POZNAN, Saturday (Reuter) — A sobbing Polish youth today told the court trying him for offences during the Poznan riots that the "false imprisonment" of his father, a veteran Communist, had driven his mother mad, made his brother commit suicide and forced him to steal through poverty.

The young man, 22-year-old Janusz Suwart, said that he falsely admitted having a carbine and giving arms to others because he was afraid of being beaten by the police.

Suwart and eight others between the ages of 18 and 22 are accused of stealing arms and attacking the security police headquarters during the June 28 riots in which 53 persons were killed.

He said: "The whole of Poznan is talking about the inhuman way the investigations were carried out." He added, people were saying: "They made you confess whether you were guilty or not."

Judge Waclaw Zebrowski asked Suwart: "You admitted everything because you were afraid you might be beaten?"

Suwart: "Yes."

Judge: "Were you beaten?"

Suwart: "No."

Later, Janus Bieganski, 20, cigarette factory worker similarly accused with Suwart, claimed that police punched, kicked and beat him after arresting him on "Black Thursday."

Police Kicked Him

Bieganski, who denied having a firearm, stated that his father, a former security officer, had been wrongly arrested, but he did not go into details. Bieganski said that, after his arrest, policemen banged his head against a wall, handcuffed him and kicked him until he fell to the ground.

Another of the accused Josef Pocztowy, also said that an interrogating officer had made them make untrue statements implicating others.

Yesterday, one of the 154 accused told the Court that he heard people shouting "Away with the Russians," "We want a Free Poland" and "We want Bread."

Voices called on the crowd to attack the jail.

The young man, Stanislav Jaworel 21, pale and slight, with fair hair, said that when he got to the prison it was already on fire, but he went into the kitchen and ate four eggs and took away four spanners.

An unknown man gave him a pistol which he fired "blindly" for about five minutes, "just to create some disorder."

Meanwhile, in another Court today, Judge Wieslaw Celinski ruled that the minutes of the pre-trial interrogation of two men charged with murder during the riot be struck from the record. The judge said that this was the result of an earlier statement by the prosecutor about the abuse of instructions by police carrying out the interrogations.

POLAND LIQUIDATES 'BRITISH SPY RING'

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Poland announced yesterday that she had "liquidated" a British spy ring headed by a Polish bureaucrat with "access to important state secrets," according to a Warsaw Radio broadcast.

The four men, arrested in August, have all admitted their guilt, the Radio declared. The spies supplied British Intelligence with information on the economic condition of Poland, it concluded.

Franco-Israel Pact Reports 'Unfounded'

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — French Press reports of the impending conclusion of a mutual defence pact between France and Israel were described by an authoritative Israel source here as "completely unfounded."

The rumour of such a treaty was probably started by the advocacy here of a Franco-Israel *entente cordiale* by Mr. Menahem Begin, the Herut M.K. At the same time, "Combat" reports that some members of the French cabinet would favour such a pact.

Meanwhile, the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, at his own request, saw Premier Guy Mollet for 40 minutes on Friday and received a report of the recent talks between M. Mollet and Sir Anthony Eden, the British Prime Minister.

The official French attitude to the Israel request to be heard by the U.N. Security Council during the debate on the Suez crisis is not yet known, but well-informed Israel quarters will be "very much surprised" if France is opposed.

A United Press report from Paris says that a Quai d'Orsay spokesman, commenting on the Hussa attack yesterday, said, "France deplores any hostile acts, but I think that whatever happened on the Jordanian frontier is ex-comable in view of what had happened there the previous day."

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, yesterday called on the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, to inquire about Anglo-French policy on the Suez Canal question following Thursday's Franco-British conversations in Paris.

Moscow Says West 'Using' Israel

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio last night accused the West of using Israel "once again as a means of provocation against the Arab countries" by stirring up clashes along the Arab-Israel frontiers.

The Radio said that the Israel-Arab dispute "usually gains momentum just when Western imperialist powers are intensifying their pressure against Arab countries with a view to wiping out their independence."

The "imperialists," it continued, "employed bellicose Israel circles" to intimidate the Arab countries. "But such intimidations have never borne fruit. The imperialist intrigues have always been unmasked before world opinion," the radio concluded.

Canada Denies Jets Raise M.E. Tension

OTTAWA, Saturday. — The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, told a Press conference yesterday that the shipment of 24 Canadian Sabrejet fighter planes to Israel would not increase tension in the Middle East or upset the current balance of power in that area.

There had been some "squawking" by the Arab countries who wanted to get all the arms they could from East European countries "with Israel not getting anything from anybody," Mr. St. Laurent said.

He was referring to a protest against the shipment lodged earlier by the Lebanese Minister, Ramiz Shammah.

However, if current tension between the Arab countries and Israel worsened, the shipments could be stopped, the Prime Minister added.

He disclosed that other countries were sending arms to Israel after stating that Canada did not want to be the only country providing the Israelis with weapons. "The other countries" — he did not name them — were supplying the arms to maintain a balance of power between the Arabs and Israel.

Suez Separate

Canada was concerned over the Suez crisis, but current Middle East tensions had not arisen out of the long standing conflict between the Arab countries and Israel. They were two separate international issues, he said.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Defence Production, Mr. C. D. Howe, declared that he was misquoted in Press reports attributing to him the statement that Canada would sell arms "to anybody," specifically Egypt. Mr. Howe declared that in the interview in question, he had said that Canada would "sell arms to anybody the Government approved," and that an Egyptian application for arms "would have to be carefully considered." *(Reuter, UP)*

Five Britons Die In EOKA Attacks

NICOSIA, Saturday (Reuter) — Renewed EOKA attacks yesterday claimed four British lives, while a fifth serviceman died from wounds received the previous week.

Security forces today reimposed a rigid house curfew on Greek Cypriots living in Nicosia and Kyrenia.

Security Council Report Equates Arab Attack and Israel Defence

Cease-Fire Is Not Peace

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday. — An admission that the signing of last April's cease-fire agreements between Israel and her Arab neighbours even though removed from the context of the other conditions of the Armistice Agreements, had not yet contributed towards the maintenance of peace in this area is contained in a lengthy report to the Security Council by the U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, published yesterday.

While stating that in effect, progress toward permanent peace can only be made by the co-operation of both sides, the Note suggests that the signing of the cease-fire agreements is "the equivalent of an international regime," and their implementation therefore becomes the responsibility of the U.N.

The cease-fire agreements remain fully binding on either side, "irrespective of incidents," and all retaliatory action is ruled out failing either U.N. authority or "actions indicating *de facto* repudiation of the agreement by either side."

The report was dated September 12, before the recent flare-up. The Secretary-General announced on Wednesday that he was putting the Security Council on notice that he might demand further action from it.

He noted that he had asked both sides to refrain from border incursions and had bought agreement from Egypt to afford free passage through the Suez Canal for Israel ships and shipping. This was now complied with.

"Obviously," Mr. Hammarskjold wrote to the Council, "possibilities remain open for constructive steps in these as well as in other fields, for example the repatriation and resettlement of refugees or the utilization of Jordan waters where decisions by the U.N. have long been neglected or even challenged.

Gov'ts Responsible

"Lacking such steps, the serious deterioration of conditions likely to develop again might lead to the loss for an indefinite time of most of what was gained in the course of last spring in co-operation between the governments and the U.N. The responsibility rests on the governments in the region. The U.N. can — as last spring — make a contribution by helping to stop a dangerous sequence of incidents, but it cannot take over the role of the governments in efforts to turn the tide.

"The governments in the region have so far not only not taken any initiatives which could help to start the necessary developments in a positive direction, but also, while in many cases they have made energetic efforts to support the cease-fire by appropriate instructions to their forces, they have, seen in retrospect, failed to carry through a discipline sufficiently firm to forestall incidents which, step by step, must necessarily undermine the cease-fire. Established as an independent obligation in relation to the U.N., the cease-fire remains, of course, fully valid as such, irrespective of the incidents that may occur.

"However, if the cease-fire is permitted continuously to be challenged by actual events, it will lose its sanctity and become a dead letter which is not respected by any of the parties although still existing as a legal obligation. This will happen even when those events cannot be interpreted as indicating an intention of a government to repudiate its cease-fire assurance, for example, because the government contends that it has acted in 'self-defence.'

Undermining Law

"Repeated incidents, which have taken place in the latter half of the summer, have brought us close to a point where facts, in a most dangerous way, undermine the law. The occurrences along the Egyptian-Israel demarcation line (in the El Auja and Gaza Strip zones), present several typical cases. Acts of violence, supposed to have been staged by one party, have been immediately followed by acts of violence which must be supposed to have been staged by persons on the other side in self-defence' as part of a 'policy of retaliation.' These incidents — and especially the motives behind acts of so-called retaliation — must, of course, be viewed in the light of the whole previous development of the situation.

"The present state of affairs is deeply disturbing. Even to the extent that the acts of violence may have seemed to be limited to a pattern of what might be called 'short term reciprocity,' this may well be explained by temporary circumstances. There is a permanent risk that the incidents release a chain of events, such as that prevailing at the time of the cease-fire arrangements in the middle of April. Apart from legal considerations, this fact in itself fully justifies the stand of the Security Council on all acts of violence including those which reflect a policy of retaliation.

"Much can be done for a reduction of risks and an easing of pressures by proper local arrangements and by observer activities in support of the cease-fire. It is, therefore, a source of great concern that such arrangements have been put into effect only to a very limited extent, due to a lack of the necessary co-operation. The so-called freedom of movement of Observers has even had to suffer from new restrictions, and the conditions under which they have to operate have deteriorated.

Israel's Argument

"One argument put forward by Israel against acceptance of the (U.N. Chief of Staff's) proposals and requests has been that each of the armistice agreements, apart from the cease-fire clauses, is an indivisible whole. Specifically, it is held by Israel that lack of compliance by Egypt with the Security Council findings that the blockade of Israel shipping through the Suez Canal is incompatible with the armistice regime — which Israel considers to be a case of non-compliance with Article 1 of the Egyptian-Israel agreement itself — gives Israel the right to consider articles 7 and 8 of the same agreement suspended and consequently refuses to give the U.N. Observers freedom of movement in the El Auja Demilitarized Zone.

"Likewise, and on similar grounds, Israel refuses to assist the implementation of the armistice agreement stipulation which establishes the M.A.C.'s headquarters in El Auja — a stand which explains why the Commission has been unable to meet recently.

"It is true that the armistice agreements are formally bilateral agreements, and the theory of 'indivisibility' may well be considered valid for most bilateral treaties under international law. However, the fact that with the consent of the parties, the agreements have been endorsed by

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Failure to Admit Arab Hostility

The apparent failure of the U.N. to understand the Arab campaign against peace with Israel is reflected in the Secretary General's report to the Security Council on Friday, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday. As long as the Arabs' unprovoked aggression is lumped together with Israel's defensive counter-actions, the Arab governments will not take U.N. efforts seriously, he declared.

In his "first reaction" to the report, the spokesman said that it "reflects the failure of the U.N. in recent years not merely to put an end to, but even apparently to understand, the Arab campaign against any peaceful settlement with Israel and against the establishment of tranquility on the borders.

"As long as the Secretary-General holds the view, implicit in his reports, that Arab insistence on the exercise of belligerent rights in violation of the Security Council decision, continuous incitement to aggression by Arab leaders, maintenance by Egypt of the Suez blockade and open repudiation by the Arab governments of their basic obligations under the U.N. Charter and the Armistice Agreements, are consistent with their "wish to establish peaceful conditions," the gulf between reality in the area and its understanding by the U.N. must remain great.

"So long, again, as unprovoked Arab acts of aggression are lumped together by the Secretary-General with Israel's counter actions of self-defence, as "acts of violence . . . limited to a pattern of what might be called short term reciprocity," there is little reason why the Arab governments should take U.N. efforts seriously.

"If peace is to prevail, all efforts must be directed at bringing about Arab compliance with the Charter of the U.N. and the General Armistice Agreements which oblige them to refrain unconditionally from their declared policy of active hostility and warfare and to advance to a peaceful solution of all outstanding problems."

Eban: Border Peace If Jordan Wants It

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, said yesterday: "If Jordan would stop killing our people, we can have peace on our frontier as we have peace on the other frontiers such as Egypt and the Lebanon."

Mr. Eban said this to reporters after a 30-minute meeting with Secretary of State Dulles.

Mr. Eban stated that he had asked Mr. Dulles for an appointment prior to his return to Jerusalem. He said he was returning for talks with his Government before the Suez Canal issue comes up next week at the Security Council.

Border 'Also Mentioned'

The Ambassador stated his meeting with Mr. Dulles touched "parenthetically" on Jordan border strife.

The Jordan Ambassador, Abdul Moneim Rifai, who also saw Mr. Dulles yesterday, indicated to reporters that Jordan might take the issue to the U.N. Questioned on this, Mr. Eban replied that Israel was ready for that, adding: "If Jordan does that, she will have a hard time defending her record."

American officials stated yesterday that the U.S. has expressed to Jordan and Israel its "gr e concern" over the renewal of border incidents. These officials avoided attributing blame, but many of them held that the highest Jordan authorities do not want border trouble.

They hold that the Arab Legion is not as disciplined as it used to be in the days of Glubb and that the Jordan Government is not in a position to maintain full control over all the men with arms in that country.

UN Tally of 8 Weeks' Violence

A report on Jordan border incidents between July 29 and September 25, prepared by General E.L.M. Burns, was released on Friday by the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjold drew attention to his August 3 report to the Security Council dealing with incidents from the receipt of cease-fire assurances from Israel and Jordan on April 26 until July 28.

The latest report follows:

I have the honour to submit the following report on incidents involving Israel and Jordan during the period July 29 to September 25, 1956, inclusive.

1. The statistics of incidents complained of by Jordan and Israel during this period follow: (Based on information available at time of preparation of this report)

(a) Israel lodged 59 complaints:—

1 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by a military unit;
4 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by military units and firing inside Israel;
1 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by armed civilians;
9 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by armed civilians and firing inside Israel;
3 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by unarmed civilians;
11 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line and theft or attempted theft;
1 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line and destruction;
15 alleging firing across the Demarcation Line;
11 alleging overflights;
3 alleging miscellaneous violations.

(b) During this period 19 Israelis were killed and 26 wounded. Thirteen out of 59 Israeli complaints have been investigated, as requested by Israel.

(c) The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan lodged 210 complaints for the same period:—

0 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by military units;
8 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by military units and firing inside Jordan;
1 alleging crossing of Demarcation Line by armed civilians.
1 alleging crossing of Demarcation Line by armed civilians and firing inside Jordan;
2 alleging crossing of the Demarcation Line by unarmed civilians;
29 alleging firing across the Demarcation Line;
147 alleging overflights;
16 alleging miscellaneous violations.

(d) During this period 72 Jordanians were killed and 24 wounded. Twenty-one out of 210 complaints have been investigated, as requested by Jordan.

Major Incidents

2. The following major incidents were considered at Emergency Meetings of the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission:—

(a) On August 1 a group of armed persons from Israel having crossed the Demarcation Line encountered a Jordanian patrol in the Wadi El Malih area at approx. 21.00 hours, Jordan local time, and an exchange of fire followed. Also on August 2 at about 02.30 hours, Jordan time, an armed group from Israel encountered in this general area another Jordanian patrol and opened submachine gun fire, killing two National Guardsmen. (Israel was held responsible at the August 6 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(b) On August 16 in the hours of the morning a force of approximately 15 armed men from Jordan crossed the Demarcation Line in the Arava area, set up ambushes at the side of the main road and opened fire at the passenger bus to Eilat and at two jeeps escorting it. This attack resulted in the killing

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Jordan 'Irresponsible' On Border Stories

Jordan continues to demonstrate a lack of responsibility regarding the border situation, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday. In keeping with their customary tactics, the Jordan authorities tried to deny responsibility for firing intermittently for two hours on an Israel police post and U.N. Observers at Mandelbaum Gate on Wednesday evening. The Jordan representative who was called to the spot at the beginning of the shooting declared that a Jordan officer and two Jordanian soldiers were guilty of opening fire and had been arrested.

In spite of this declaration, the firing continued. This attempt to veil Jordan aggression fell apart completely when the Jordan delegation later submitted a complaint against Israel alleging that Israel forces had opened fire and that the Jordanian soldiers were not guilty since they only returned the fire.

The Jordanians have apparently been encouraged in this attitude by the fact that foreign authorities have given currency to the spurious versions put out by Jordan of Jordan-instigated incidents, the spokesman added.

B-G Reviews Punitive Measures Taken

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee meeting on Friday, reviewed the punitive measures carried out by the Israel Defence Forces against the murder centres. He also surveyed the general security situation in the light of new developments in foreign affairs and security, it was officially announced.

Opening the meeting, Mr. M. Argov, the chairman, greeted the Prime Minister on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

CONFER ON SAAR

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — Konrad Adenauer and M. Guy Mollet, the West German Chancellor and the French Premier, met here today to hammer out agreement on the Saar.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of my beloved wife, our mother, mother-in-law, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law and aunt

Malka Wohlfeld (nee Fischbein)

after a long illness.

Those who knew her know our loss.
The funeral will take place today, Sunday, September 30, 1956 at 1 p.m. from 37 Rehov Bialik to the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

In deep grief
Siegmund Wohlfeld, her husband
Director of "Madim-Hemdenmatz Ltd."
Dr. Zvi and Miriam Kantor, nee Wohlfeld
Harry (Zvi) and Joyce Wohlfeld
Benjamin and Ariella Wohlfeld
Fritz and Reizka Zimmet, nee Fischbein
Leo and Lotte Fischbein
Karl and Lola Kleinberger
and Grandchildren.

THE STAFF OF "MADIM-HEMDENMATZ LTD." EXPRESS THEIR DEEPFELT SYMPATHY TO THE WOHLFELD FAMILIES

ON THE PASSING AWAY OF OUR DIRECTOR

Malka Wohlfeld

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, the Ministers for Social Welfare and of Posts, the two Chief Rabbis, and Alef Mishne H. Herzog, were among the many guests at a reception given yesterday by Mr. W. N. Williams, the founder of the planetarium bearing his name, on the occasion of his having been *Hatan Bereshit* at the Rehavia Synagogue, Jerusalem.

The President on Friday received Mr. Richard Graves, Chairman of the Jerusalem Municipal Commission prior to the establishment of the State. He also received Mr. Jose L. Guevara of the "Manila Times."

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A Rumanian film "The Protar Affair," was shown at the Tamar Cinema in Tel Aviv on Friday under the auspices of the Rumanian Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Chitic to an invited audience. Among those present were the Communist Knesset Members, the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. and Mrs. Abramov, the envoys of the Popular Republics and the Charges d'Affaires of Finland and Burma.

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Dr. M. Ekhtiar, Lecturer in English at the University of Teheran, and Messrs. A. Shahande and A. Vala, both newspaper editors in Teheran, were the guests of honour at a reception given by the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar, on Thursday night.

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Mr. Paul Williams, Conservative M.P., visited the Hebrew University on Friday, and was shown around the new campus.

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Mr. and Mrs. Shlomo Arazi were At Home yesterday evening to a large number of guests on the occasion of the Bar Mitzva of their son, Dan. Among the guests were Justices of the Supreme Court, senior Government officials and many veteran Jerusalemites.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for Dr. A. Hantke, former Managing Director of the Keren Hayesod, will be held at the Sanhedria Cemetery in Jerusalem at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow, the first anniversary of his death. A bus will leave the Keren Hayesod building at 10.15.

Oil Companies Praise Weizmann Institute

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All the oil companies drilling in the country have employed the Weizmann Institute to carry out geophysical surveys and they have found their work carried out quickly and efficiently despite terrain, climatic and security difficulties, the companies announced earlier this week.

"It is unfortunate that the Weizmann Institute should be criticised for any dry hole in the country since it is apparent to intelligent people that they are not in the least responsible for where the private oil companies decide to drill," Mr. R. J. Baker, Controller and acting general manager of the Pan-Israel Oil Company, said in one of the announcements.

"The field of geophysics furnishes some of the most useful tools in exploration for oil, but it cannot point to the actual presence of oil," Mr. E. B. Thomas, U.N. seismic expert, said in answer to questions put to him.

The companies' announcements came in reaction to an allegation made by "Ha'aretz" on September 17, that the Institute's information has caused the drilling companies considerable losses and that as a result Pan-Israel was planning to cease operations in this country.

At a meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Petroleum in Israel, of which all the oil drilling companies are members, at the Dan Hotel earlier this week, a joint statement was issued expressing surprise and disagreement with the "Ha'aretz" "report."

Meanwhile, it is learnt that the Weizmann Institute has asked of "Ha'aretz" to publish an official retraction.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post September 30, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Agranat and Sussman.

Meir Miller, Petitioner, v. The Minister of Police, The Maritime Controller & others, Respondents (H.C. 37/56).

Seaman Disqualified From Sailing

The High Court discharged an order *nisi* granted to the petitioner on April 5, 1956, calling on the respondents to show cause why they should not withdraw the order restraining the petitioner from boarding and sailing in ships in the capacity of a seaman, and why the cancellation of his seaman's book should not be rescinded.

Meir Miller served in the Israel Merchant Navy as a fourth engineer. He has been a seaman for nine years and held a seaman's book issued by the Marine Controller. Persons employed on ships do not require exit permits to leave the country if they are in possession of seamen's books.

Miller was arrested on March 29, 1956, in Marseilles by the French port police after he was discovered on the quay, about to board his ship, with a suitcase containing 680 concealed wristwatches. He was kept in detention for a month in Marseilles and after paying 400,000 francs to the customs authorities was released, the examining magistrate having held that there was insufficient evidence on which to try him.

Miller maintained that he had been asked by one of the passengers on his boat, whom he hardly knew, to deliver the suitcase to the latter's wife who was on the same boat. He himself had been unaware of the contents of the suitcase, but the passenger had told him it contained a cutlery service. While he was under arrest, his ship left Marseilles and evidently no attempt was made to identify the two passengers concerned.

After Miller was released by the French authorities, he returned to Israel and continued working as a fourth engineer in the Merchant Navy until February 1956, without any interference from the Maritime Controller or the police, after an initial objection by the police to his working on ships was withdrawn.

Meanwhile the police continued their investigations, contacting the French police and other sources. Their investigations revealed, according to the testimony of one of the respondents before the High Court, that Miller was suspected of being a member of an international network of smugglers. As a result of these investigations, an order went out from police headquarters in Tel Aviv in February 1956, that Miller was to be prevented from boarding any ship unless possessed of an exit permit. Miller immediately applied to the High Court for an order *nisi* which was granted on April 5, 1956. Subsequent to this the Maritime Controller, after having studied the information given him by the police, withdrew Miller's seaman's book.

Mr. Pleban appeared for the petitioner, Mr. F. Landau, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

Decision

The President, in delivering the decision of the High Court, dealt firstly with Mr. Pleban's argument that the Maritime Controller had had no legal authority to cancel the petitioner's seaman's book. The matter of granting and cancelling such documents, said the President, was first regulated in the Ports (Sea-Going Vessels) Rules as amended in 1956. Previous to this amendment the Maritime Controller had had no statutory authority to grant seaman's books to fourth engineers also. While it is true, continued the President, that the amended rules are retroactive insofar as books which were valid on the day the new rules were published are concerned (i.e. on July 20, 1956), it is questionable whether the petitioner's book was legally valid on that day, since the Controller had had no legal power to issue it prior to the new rules. In any case, the Controller had already cancelled the book by July 20, so that even if it had once been valid, which was doubtful, there were sufficient grounds for claiming that the cancellation had invalidated it before July 20. Moreover, the new rules explicitly give the Controller the power to cancel seaman's books issued by him.

It remained, therefore, the President continued, to consider the petitioner's second argument, viz. that even if the Controller had the authority to cancel the petitioner's book, he had acted arbitrarily and had not exercised his own discretion but had acted on a decision of the police. The petitioner claimed that the police decision originated from a motive of vengeance against him (the petitioner) as he had refused to co-operate with them in their efforts to trace the network of persons connected with the smuggling of watches into Israel. But, said the President, the fact that the police had drawn the attention of the Controller to the petitioner's activities was neither here nor there. The Controller had given his own reasons for cancelling the petitioner's book and the only point at issue was whether these reasons had been artificially contrived in order to assist the police in their alleged campaign of vengeance, or whether they were valid and acceptable.

In considering the Controller's reasons, the President pointed out that he (the Controller) was faced with two incontrovertible facts: first, that the petitioner, an experienced seaman, was caught with 680 watches destined to be smuggled out of France on the ship on which he worked; and, secondly, that though he had not been brought to trial in France, he had paid the customs authorities 400,000 francs in order to obtain his release. These facts were sufficient to arouse the suspicion that the petitioner had been knowingly connected with the smuggling attempt; his explanation of how he had come to be in possession of the watches could not offset this suspicion and encourage the Controller to entrust him with a seaman's book.

There was therefore, held the President, nothing arbitrary or unlawful in the Maritime Controller's cancellation of the seaman's book. However, the police and the Controller might reconsider the whole matter in view of the petitioner's past (he was one of Israel's first seamen) and in view of the fact that his career in the merchant navy was his main source of subsistence. It was true after all, as Mr. Pleban had pointed out, that there had not been sufficient evidence against him in France, and that the information in the hands of the Israel police was only sufficient to arouse the grave suspicion that he had been mixed up in the smuggling, but was no more than suspicion, however well founded.

Justices Agranat and Sussman concurred.

Order *nisi* discharged.

Decision given on September 21, 1956.

Bolshoi Ballet to Open in London as Scheduled

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Ministry of Culture announced yesterday that the Bolshoi Theatre Ballet group will carry out its season at Covent Garden as arranged.

The advance party of the ballet left for London this morning. The remainder will leave on Monday.

The statement said assurances received from the British Council that the Bolshoi artists would be given the traditionally warm welcome in Britain made it possible for the company to go to London. It is due to open at Covent Garden on Wednesday.

The Bolshoi company and the Ministry threatened a week ago to call off the visit unless theft charges against the Soviet discus thrower, Miss Nina Ponomareva, were dropped, or the safety of the Bolshoi artists guaranteed.

The Ministry of Culture said that many appeals from British organizations, M.P.'s and individuals were received in Moscow after members of the Bolshoi company had published a letter in the newspaper "Izvestia" last Friday saying that the Ponomareva case had made their London visit impossible.

SUDAN VICE-PREMIER VISITING HUNGARY

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — The Sudanese Deputy Prime Minister, Niroganzi Hamza, arrived in Budapest today, according to Budapest Radio.

He told reporters that the main object of his visit was to establish economic and cultural contacts between the Sudan and Hungary. He would also study agricultural problems and irrigation methods during his stay, the Radio said.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israelis!**—Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

• **Exhibitions:**—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. Special exhibits: Finds from Excavations in Jerusalem, 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays: 9-1; Saturdays and Holidays 10-1).

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Ella Ravyoni of Haifa. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House. 10-1, 4-7.

1) Everyday Art (Applied Arts in Israel). 2) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Binding of prayer-book. Silver. Niello and filigree. Italy, about 1470. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Paintings and Sculptures by Yehoshua Rauernfreund. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.

• **Film Shows:**—
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Terra Sancta Bldg., Room 27a. 10 a.m.

• **Hemera Officers Club:**—
Women's Calisthenics Circle, 6.45 p.m.

• **Memorial Meeting:** —
In Memory of Devorah Baron. Appreciation: Mrs. Rahel Shazar and Dov Sadan. Readings: Mrs. Sarah Shaked. Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

— TEL AVIV —

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Z.O.A. House — 10 a.m.-8 p.m. and daily — British Welfare Services Exhibit and Sand Colour Paintings by Esther Burstein.

• **Theatre:** —
Cameri, "Tak Al Tak." Mograbi, 8 p.m.

— RAMAT GAN —

• **Theatre:** —
B. Whiler and S. Lorer, "Bandit Gentlemen." Rama, 8.45.

— NA'AN —

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "The Good Soldier Schwejk." 8.

— AMIR —

• **Theatre:** —
Cameri, "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness." 8.

— GEDERA —

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "I Like Mike." 8.

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AMNESTY

— The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet decreed on Friday an amnesty and restoration of civil rights to Red Army soldiers convicted of surrendering to enemy forces in World War II.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mani, Yaffo, Mahane Yehuda, 3048. Kerem Abraham, 19 Zefania, 3850.

TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275. Shur-Tabachnik, 54 King George, 22983. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 22358. Reichlat, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. JAFFA: Galenika, 19 Street 4, 83429. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik, 71514. Lavina, 38 Hanegbah, Green Qtr. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hefes Haim. HOLON: Tikva. Struma Sq. BEROVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 328. HAIFA: Glousman, 18 Balfour, 4033.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 28496. Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 28507. JAFFA: Dr. Shabat, 65 Street 4, opp. Ajami Police Station.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 3424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

MAO REMAINS TOP FIGURE IN CHINA

PEKING, Saturday (Reuter). — The Eighth Congress of the Chinese Communist Party ended here on Thursday to the strains of the "Internationale."

Congress speakers stressed that China was following a strict Marxist-Leninist line, and reiterated their unity with the Soviet Union and the East European contries.

But both Communist and non-Communist observers believe that the Chinese Communists are showing the same flexibility and flair for innovation in their present policies as they did when they were fighting for power.

Observers have been impressed by the speed with which the Chinese have realized, admitted and tried to rectify many of their mistakes. They point out that the Chinese practice is in sharp contrast to the Soviet and East European attitude.

Congress speeches markedly emphasized the idea of collective leadership—the role of chairman Mao Tse-tung was not played up as usual. But the chairman still remains the undoubted leader of the party and the Government, and the foremost figure in China.

Another major trend at the Congress was a turning towards decentralization. Local bodies will have more authority in the future, but centralism will remain a tenet of the Party for ideological as well as practical reasons.

INCIDENCE OF T.B. IN CATTLE DOWN TO 3%

The incidence of tuberculosis in dairy and beef herds has dropped from 14 per cent to 3 per cent during the past five years, the Ministry of Agriculture's Veterinary Services reported yesterday.

Rural cattle are entirely free of the disease, which is to be found only in urban herds, the Services reported.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Away All Boats, 2nd week.
EDEN: Quentin Durward, 2nd week.
EDISON: The Living Desert, 2nd week.
ORGIL: Limelight, 2nd week.
ORION: "Awara," 2nd week.
ORNA: "Sigara and Kaa," 2nd week.
RON: To Paris with Love.
STUDIO: The Constant Husband, 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Gli Ultimi Cinque Minuti."
ZION HALL: The Desperate Hours, 2nd week. Matinees: The Greatest Show on Earth.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: Alexander the Great.
ARMON DAVID: "Macao, l'Enfer de Jeu."
CHEN: The Lady Killers, 3rd week.
EDEN: Judeo, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Guys and Dolls.
MOGRABI: The Man Who Never Was, 4th week.
OPHIR: Without a Home, 4th week.
MIGDALOR: "La Donna in pin Bella del Mondo."
ORION: Mister Roberts, 4th week.
SHDEROT: Sabrina.
TAMAR: "Crime au Concert Mayol."
TCHELET: Pirate, 28th week. Matinees: Miss Teddy Thompson.
YARON, "Les Héros sont Fatigues."
ZAMIR: "Cesare Ingrato," 4th week.

HAIFA
GAL OR: Alaska Sees. Matinees: Fair Wind to Java.
OHAD, Private's Progress, 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: Gentlemen Marry Brunettes.
ARMON: "Quand tu Reus cette lettre."
ORLY: Knave of Hearts.
EN DOR: Desiree.
MORIAH: East of Eden, 2nd week.
MAY: Mambo, 2nd week.
ORION: The Big Knife.
ATEMON: Many Rivers to Cross.
PEED: Without a Home.

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Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Mamilla Qr.): 8.15, 7 p.m. H.C., 10 a.m. sermon. Preacher: Canon M.B.A. Jones (Tel. 3718).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. Geneva House Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Rauptsonne) Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian. German 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.): M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophet's St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 am. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbenow.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren. (Y.M.C.A. room 118): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal): Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Tuesday: Bible reading & Prayer 8 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wed 8 p.m. Friday E.S. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School: 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class. (Russian Compound): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

The Church (4 Zefania St.): H.C. 10 a.m. E.S. 5 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) (off 19 Eliat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison P.O.B. 2773 Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic). Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 7 p.m. Languages: French Italian Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (American Protestant: Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 4.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.). P.O.B. 1808 (Rev. Per Fay Hansen) Lutheran Service 10 a.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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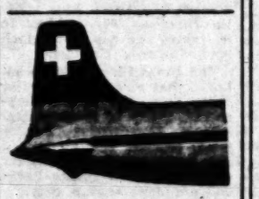

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 49.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m. 6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercise. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — J. Christie. 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 13.50 Requests (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 1.50 Folksong Anthology: Argentine Folksongs. 3.30 Close Down.

4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Music for Sunday: Berlioz: "The Childhood of Christ" — Part III. 4.40 "Intermezzo." 5.02 Programme for Drivers. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.15 Ron-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Wings for the Nation" — by Y. Ben-Horin. 8.55 Bible Reading, Yehoshua—Chap. 4. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert. 10.00 "Yerushalayim Vi'Yehuda." 10.55 Light Fare. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 468, 255, 41.9 & 13.3 M.
English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: (32.2, 48.9 & 480 M.): 3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenite. 3.40 Guidance for Olimin. Dr. Kressel. 4.00 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.20 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Hungarian. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): Programme to South Africa: 1.30 News. 7.37 "Personal Column." Walter Eytan. 7.45 "Progress Report." 8.00 South Africans in Israel. Programme for U.K. 12.30 a.m. News. 12.37 Personal Column. 12.45 "Progress Report." 100 a.m. "Jerusalem, for Visits and Occasions," by Dan Levy.

1.15 Mishna Lesson: Y. Herzog. ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 and 238 M.). 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Liszt, Hugo Alfven & Gershwin. 8.00 Bow & Arrow. 8.30 Winter Programmes for E.R.L. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 13.96 and 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

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Lessons

CHILDREN'S art classes starting October 2, under direction of Nomi Zuckerman. Registration: 5 Gaza Road, Jerusalem, today and tomorrow: 10 a.m.-12 noon.

HASSIA LEVY — SCHOOL OF DANCE. Classes at the School of Dance under the direction of Hassia Levy will commence on October 1, 1956. Registration: Sundays & Wednesdays between 5-6 p.m. at 3 Rehov Antigonos, Rassco Quarter, Tel Aviv (North).

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GOOD HEALTH
for the New Year
Eat
Beigel's Rusks
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On sale at all well-known shops

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	25	19	29	28
Tiberias	19	23	30	27
Haifa Port	61	16	35	31
Natanya	06	20	37	37
Tel Aviv Port	89	16	31	30
Lydda Airport	13	10	37	33
Jerusalem	04	30	39	28
Beersheba	07	13	36	33
Eilat	05	30	40	37

FORECAST: Gradual drop in temperature. Dry inland.

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Prof. P. Nathan has returned from a prolonged leave abroad.

Mr. R. Truckman, Associated Press correspondent in Cyprus, for a short visit (by Cyprus Airways).

Mrs. Reuven Shiloah, with her daughter, from Washington.

Mr. E. Wilbushewish, Haifa engineer, and Mrs. Wilbushewish (all in the s.s. Zion).

Mr. J. L. Goldsmith, Trade Adviser to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in the U.S. from Istanbul for a one-week visit as guest of the Development Bond Drive (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. A. Eilan, of the Armistice Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry, with his family, to join the Israel delegation at the U.N. (by El Al).

Mr. Elias Epstein, Director of Z.O.A. House, for the U.S. to attend the 59th National Convention of the Zionist Organization of America.

Sir A. L. Ungoed Thomas, British Labour M.P., for Rome after a 10-day visit as guest of the Government.

Dr. C. Dominguez, Chairman of the U.N. Association in Cuba, for Madrid via Rome after a visit as guest of the Institute for Israel Latin-America Cultural Relations (by T.W.A.)

THE MENASHE Regional Council decided on Thursday to ask the Minister of Interior to fix a date for new elections as its four year term is soon to expire.

• • •

PINHAS PINHASI, a soldier who is charged with attempted murder by hand-grenade, has been remanded in custody for another 10 days by Magistrate Y. Bareli in Jerusalem.

Two Die in Rail, Road Accidents

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Saml Grinberg, 25, of Tel Amal was killed in a railway accident near Kibbutz Hahotrim, west of Haifa, early yesterday morning. Two other men were slightly injured.

The accident occurred when a train taking Haifa workers to their jobs passed over a rail point, and one of the wagons became uncoupled. It moved on to another rail and overturned.

A three-year-old child, Noah Blumenfeld, was fatally injured in Rehov Hameginim at 6.30 last night by a Navy command car, which knocked him down as he was running across the street. The boy died in Rambam Hospital. The driver was handed over to the Military Police.

Sharett in Manila, To Discuss Suez

MANILA, Saturday (UP). — Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K. said today that Israel would regard any Suez Canal settlement "inadequate unless it guaranteed to Israel unrestricted freedom of passage."

He arrived from Rangoon for a four-day visit.

Mr. Sharett, who is scheduled to meet President Ramon Magsaysay and other high government officials, said that he would discuss problems affecting his Government, "including the Suez Canal issue."

Minister of Interior Reports Marked Rise in Emigration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A noticeable rise in emigration was reported by the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, last night. Over 3,000 persons left this country in the first six months of 1956 compared with 3,540 during the whole of last year, he told an audience in the Mograbi Cinema. Nevertheless, this figure is lower than the peak emigration year of 1952 when there were 13,000 emigrants.

During the eight years since the State was set up, over 800,000 immigrants came and 65,000 left, including travellers who did not return, but some of whom may yet do so.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda said that the social status of the emigrants now differed from those who left during the first years of the State. Most of the present ones were established and generally were not driven by economic difficulties.

Emigrants fell into five categories:

- Persons, mostly aged, who received foreign restitution on condition that they return to their countries of origin, chiefly Italy, Yugoslavia, Germany and Austria.
- Students who failed to return, and whose numbers were growing. Some wished to evade military service and were sent abroad by their parents.
- "Non-Zionists" who never intended to make their permanent home here.
- A class of emigrants for which the country is partly to blame are those newcomers who failed to strike roots, do not know Hebrew, and feel that they are victims of discrimination.
- Survivors of the Nazi holocaust who sought to be reunited with relatives abroad.

Only few persons leave because they cannot "get organized" and think that everything will fall in their laps abroad, the Minister declared. Of the students, he said that of 31 who studied medicine in Switzerland, only one returned to Israel, the others having signed contracts for work in the U.S. In 1955, nearly 2,000 exit permits were granted to students for studies abroad.

It was useless to prohibit emigration and Press reports of obstructionist tactics by his Ministry were untrue, Mr. Bar-Yehuda said. But the State must fight against those who left at its expense, leaving behind abandoned families and debts.

Old-fashioned "Zionism" was the answer to the general problem of emigration, Mr. Bar-Yehuda declared. Though many difficulties faced the State, those who left had no secure future in foreign countries. Life is hard here because the country's foundations were now being laid. Wonderful things had been achieved in eight years and those who criticised should instead help improve matters by hard work.

Earlier, Mr. H. Levanon, Mayor of Tel Aviv, described emigrants as deserters, and declared that an atmosphere must be created against emigration.

Mr. Aharon Meskin, the Habima actor, discussed the progress of his theatre.

The meeting was one of 25 arranged in the country last night by the Government Information and Civic Education Service.

Bulgarian Statement On Compensation Due

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — The Bulgarian Government is expected shortly to make a statement on Israel's compensation claim for the El Al plane shot down by Bulgarians over their territory last year, Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, stated here yesterday. He was not prepared to give further details. He was returning by El Al from a tour of East-European countries.

He said that he had held talks with leading statesmen in Austria, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Turkey. In addition to dealing with questions of common interest Mr. Eytan reported that he had presented Israel's views on the Suez crisis.

The question of the reunion of families was discussed in Bucharest and Budapest.

Mr. Eytan also stated that the appointment of Israel ministers in Bucharest and Budapest could be expected soon. At present, Israel is represented there by Chargés d'Affaires. (Itim)

3 Fires Rage Over Week-End

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Very extensive damage was caused by three fires which broke out in the north of the country over the week-end. Two of the blazes are still being fought. In the Ya'arot Hacarmel woodland near Haifa, where only last Wednesday a fire had consumed 18 square kilometres of trees, another broke out this morning and is still raging. Some 200 policemen and civilians, aided by two fire engines and their crews have been fighting the flames since noon.

The tomb of Rabbi Shimon Bar-Yohai at Meron escaped destruction today when a fire, which had broken out in Wadi Meron, advanced to within a hundred metres of the famous pilgrimage site. It then diverged and just missed the tomb of Rabbi Yohanan Hasandlar.

Some 800 people battled the flames and succeeded in overcoming them at 10 p.m. Little damage was caused except for a number of olive and fig trees which were partially destroyed. It is believed that the fire was caused by careless hikers.

Dies After Quarrel On Sabbath Traffic

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Yona Freund, 44, of Kfar Ata, died last night of a heart attack, after a quarrel over Sabbath observance in the village. Freund had suffered from a weak heart, and became very excited during the quarrel with Orthodox residents who had tried to prevent vehicles passing their synagogue in the Amidar section during the Sabbath.

At 6.30 yesterday evening, an Egged bus, with only the driver aboard, approached the side street near the synagogue, on its way to the main road. Orthodox residents had put up two small road blocks there, and the driver was unable to take his bus over the obstacles.

A man living nearby helped him remove the blocks, and while this was being done, worshippers from the synagogue stopped the service and came out.

A quarrel ensued, in which Freund, who also lived nearby, joined. The driver explained that he had to take the bus to its parking place, and was under the impression that the Sabbath had not yet begun. Freund denounced the action of the worshippers and became excited. He was apparently taken ill and went home, where he suddenly collapsed and died. An examination established that death was due to a heart attack.

The news of Freund's death spread quickly through the village. When it reached the synagogue, the service was stopped and the worshippers went home. Police patrolled the village to prevent incidents, but nothing untoward occurred. This evening, the police were withdrawn.

U.N. Tally

(Continued from Page One)

of one woman passenger and three Israel soldiers in the escort. Seven Israelis were wounded. The ambushers recrossed the Demarcation Line. Jordan was held responsible in the August 20 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(c) On August 19 at approximately 08.20 hours and approximately 13.00 hours Jordan local time, Israel armoured fighting vehicles were seen operating in the Dawayima area. The presence of armoured fighting vehicles within 10 kilometres of the Demarcation Line is prohibited under Article VII, para. 1, Annex II, para. I 2(a) of the General Armistice Agreement (Israel was held responsible in the August 23 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(d) On August 21 at approximately 11.45 hours Jordan time, an Israel patrol crossed the Demarcation Line in Kh. Umm ar-Rihan area. An exchange of fire developed with a Jordan patrol, as a result of which three Jordan National Guardsmen were wounded and one Israel soldier killed. (Israel was held responsible in the August 29 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(e) On the morning of September 10 an Israel unit carrying out map reading exercises on the Demarcation Line in the Idna-Dawayima area was fired at by Jordan National Guards. In the ensuing clash six Israel soldiers were killed, three Israel soldiers wounded. Israel bodies were dragged across the Demarcation Line into Jordan. (Jordan was held responsible in the September 17 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(f) At about midnight, local time, September 11, approximately one Israel battalion crossed the Demarcation Line and blew up the Rahwa police post and an empty school building in the same area, killing five Jordan policemen and ten Jordan soldiers. Part of this force laid an ambush approximately five kms. inside Jordan along the Hebron-Beersheba road and killed five Jordan soldiers, wounding three Jordan soldiers and damaging three Jordan vehicles. (Israel was held responsible at the September 19 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(g) On the evening of September 19 a group of aggressors from Jordan killed three Israel guards at an oil-drilling camp near Ein Ofarim. (Jordan was held responsible at the September 24 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

(h) At 21.00 GMT, September 23 a large Israel force totally destroyed a police post and school at Gharandal, in Jordan. Nine Jordan policemen and two Jordan civilians were killed. Four Jordan policemen, two Jordan civilians wounded. (Israel was held responsible at the September 25 MAC Emergency Meeting.)

Latest Attacks

3. The latest major incidents on September 23, 24 and 25 have contributed considerably to the tension on the Demarcation Line between Israel and Jordan.

4. On September 23, machinegun fire was opened from a Jordan position at Mar Elias at approximately 100 members of the Israel Archaeological Congress inspecting ruins at Ramat Rahel in the Jerusalem area. Three were killed and 17 wounded, one of whom was reported to have died later. (The Israel complaint about this incident will be considered by the MAC at an emergency meeting.)

5. Israel complained that a woman was shot while picking olives near Aminadav settlement in Jerusalem area on September 24. Investigation team saw body and followed tracks to Demarcation Line.

Jordan counter-claimed that 9 Israel soldiers, three girls in khaki and one girl in civilian clothes crossed the Demarcation Line in this area into Jordan. The Israelis, it was alleged, were shot at while in Jordan and retired carrying a body. (This incident will be considered by the MAC at an emergency meeting.)

6. Israel claims that in the afternoon of September 24 at 13.00 GMT the driver of a tractor was missing in Ma'oz Hayim area. When a second tractor driver searched for the first driver, he was wounded by fire from Jordan. At 13.30 GMT Israelis retrieving the tractor were fired at.

The Jordanians allege that on September 24 at 14.30 GMT two Israelis swam across the River Jordan, and landed on Jordan territory. A Jordanian patrol opened fire killing one Israeli and wounding another who disappeared in the river. Later, fire was opened from Israel territory.

A preliminary investigation report of both incidents together indicates bloodstains and dragging marks on the west bank of the Jordan River. The body of the first Israel tractor driver was found on the east bank of the Jordan and the second Israel tractor driver was seen wounded.

(This incident will be considered by the MAC at an emergency meeting.)

7. During night, September 25-26, Israel forces attacked Sharafi police post near Husan village. The police post was completely demolished. Also a school building in Wadi Fukin village was blown up. Thirty-seven Jordan soldiers (two of whom were not seen by the U.N. Observers) and two Jordan civilians were killed and 11 Jordanians wounded.

ADMITS PASSING DATA TO ENEMY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — Shatvi Mustafa Hamis, 35, of Krad il Bakra village in the demilitarized zone of Israel on the Syrian frontier, was committed for trial in the District Court by Examining Magistrate Y. Bar-Ze'ev yesterday on a charge of collecting information likely to be of value to the enemy. He allegedly admitted the charge.

According to the prosecution, Hamis was detained last month while buying Hebrew newspapers in Tiberias.

ELEVEN IMMIGRANTS and 44 tourists, most of them from the U.S., arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Zion on Friday. The ship also brought two youth groups from the U.S. including one of 17 Hashomer Hatzair members who are to spend a year at Kibbutz Shoval in the Negev.

U.N. CHIEF

(Continued from Page One)

the Security Council — I refer specifically to the Council's decision of August 11, 1949 — and that they must be considered as establishing the equivalent of an international regime, submits the application of this theory to the armistice agreement to very serious limitations. Any other view would, as appears from previous observations, lead to obviously unreasonable consequences.

"In this connection, it may be noted that the theory of 'indivisibility' is not invariably applied to contracts of a bilateral nature under national law, and it is for the courts, not for one of the parties acting unilaterally, to decide whether and in what way the clauses shall be treated as indivisible or separable.

"However, the theory will not be properly understood in its application to the Middle East if considered merely as an abstract principle of law. In essence, it reflects factors underlying the whole tragic situation in the region.

"When the 'indivisibility' of the armistice agreements is involved by Israel, this reflects the view that these principles are not observed by the other parties which, in Israel's view, in word and deed maintain — and for years have maintained — a threat against Israel and therefore must be considered as challenging the very armistice. The view of the other parties is a similar one in the sense that it is held in many responsible quarters that Israel maintains a policy which constitutes a threat to her neighbours in violation of the basic principles of the armistice.

"When deadlocks develop on such a basis on all such questions on which positive steps could have been taken, and when for the same reasons the efforts of the U.N., through the Truce Supervision Organization, to stabilize conditions do not meet with the necessary co-operation, the fears to which I have just referred will become strengthened and entrenched.

"I have wished to bring what has been reported here to the attention of the Security Council in order to emphasize my concern for the lack of positive initiatives, shown by all the governments in the region, the obstructions to improving the status and efficiency of the observer organization and new serious departures from compliance with the armistice agreements.

"These matters may well be a source of great concern, but they can in no way excuse the U.N. from resolutely pursuing its efforts.

"However, the efforts of the U.N., whatever the resources used, can never be of appropriate effectiveness without the co-operation of the sovereign governments directly concerned.

"As I have already stated, I have found no reason to doubt the view formed in April that there is a general will to peace in the region, nor that the state of affairs which we have had during part of this year, has been one which has offered unique possibilities for improvement of the situation.

"However, later developments have indicated that the will to establish peaceful conditions has not grown strong enough for any of those concerned to take the risks necessary for a use of existing opportunities.

"The possibilities are still there, and the U.N. must continue to impress on the governments in the region their serious duty to use them."

Envoy's Daughter Is Tennis Champ

TEL AVIV, Saturday — Charming, fair-haired Colette Holvoet, 18-year-old daughter of the Belgian Minister, became the new Israel women's singles champion today when she beat Lelia Kanikilides-Sawer, champion of Cyprus, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1. It was the only bright spot on the last official day of the misfortune-dogged 26th Annual International Tennis Championships.

The tournament, which began with the non-appearance of the American players, Wayne Van Voorhees and Dean Brinkman, ended with Arie Avidan retiring when 4-6, 1-6 down against his perennial rival, Eliezer Davidman in the men's singles final. Davidman thus retained the title.

In the semi-finals, played yesterday, Davidman had a runaway 6-0, 6-0 victory over Hanan Goldblatt, but Avidan was fully extended by rapidly improving David Asz before winning, 6-4, 6-4.

The men's doubles was won yesterday by Avidan and Davidman, who had an easy 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 victory over Asz and M. Apel. Because Avidan was unwell, he and Mrs. E. Cohen-Mintz had to postpone the mixed doubles final, against Miss Holvoet and Davidman until next Saturday. Finberg retained his veteran's title with a 7-5, 6-1 win against A. Feigar. As already reported, S. Cohen-Mintz took the junior championship.

Beaten for Playing Radio on Sabbath

Ten Orthodox persons, believed by police to be members of Natorei Karta, yesterday morning broke into the home of Mr. Belalel Zargi in Jerusalem to protest against his playing the radio on the Sabbath.

Mr. Zargi, 33, lives on Rehov Hayel Adam, near the Strauss Health Centre.

The hooligans reportedly broke down the door of the apartment, assaulted Mr. Zargi and spat at him. They were gone by the time police arrived.

9 Husan Dead Laid to Rest

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The nine soldiers who were killed in the Husan operation on Tuesday night, were buried yesterday with full military honours in various parts of the country.

A large number of mourners attended the funeral of Rav-Seren Moshe Efron in Petah Tikva. The funeral procession passed through the town's main streets. The burial service was chanted by the Army Chief Cantor.

The senior Army Chaplain-Aluf Mishne Goren; the deceased's commander and a member of Kfar Azar (where Efron lived), spoke at the graveside.

Two of the three members of Kibbutz Zikim, Kurt Amital and Zvi Horowitz, were buried in the settlement. After relatives, members of the kibbutz and of neighbouring settlements had filed past the bier in the Cultural Centre, the coffins were carried to the cemetery to be buried near the grave of a member of the kibbutz who was killed by an Egyptian mine two weeks ago.

An Army Chaplain, a member of the kibbutz, and a representative of the Kibbutz Artzi, spoke at the graveside. Zvi Horowitz, 21, originally from Tel Aviv, was to have been demobilized in a month. He was killed in a tragic accident after the battle. Kurt Amital, 20, whose family lives in Rehovot, was killed by shrapnel while storming a strong-point.

Over 50 buses and cars followed the funeral of Moshe Leiberson, Eliahu Sionim and Eli Unger, who were buried in the Kiryat Shaul cemetery in Tel Aviv. The three coffins lay in state in the Tel Hashomer Hospital covered by the National Flag and floral wreaths. The Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg, a relative of Sionim, eulogized the deceased and declared that it was because of these brave men that the streets of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem were safe. The senior Army Chaplain, Aluf Mishne S. Goren, spoke of the significance of the battle coming as it did on the eve of Hoshana Rabba.

Israel Shahar (Saharov), 20, of Rehovot was buried in the military section of the town's cemetery. Soldiers who fought in the Husan battle accompanied the coffin, which was carried from his home, in a military vehicle. A guard of honour marched in front, while the bereaved family and local residents followed. At the graveside, the deceased's father read out the last letter received from his son.

Uri Landau was buried in the first grave of Kibbutz Yad Hanna, of which he was a member. The coffin lay in state in the kibbutz Cultural Centre and was then borne on the shoulders of his comrades-in-arms.

Moshe Schechter, 20, was buried in Beit Hashita, in the Emek, of which he was a member. The kibbutz members, his two sisters and other relatives were among the many persons who paid their last respects to the fallen soldier.

First Soviet, Czech Arms in Afghanistan

LAHORE, Pakistan, Saturday (UP). — The first Soviet and Czechoslovak military supplies under their eight-year aid agreement, arrived in Afghanistan yesterday, Kabul Radio reported.

The Radio said that Russian and Czechoslovak arms aid will total $326m. worth over the eight-year period. It added that all aid which Afghanistan has now received from Russia and other East European states now totals $150m. Czechoslovakia has opened an industrial goods and arms depot in Kabul.

Bar Am Impasse Overcome

Jerusalem Post Staff

The eight-year-old dilemma over the future of the Maronite community from Bar Am appeared yesterday to have reached at least a temporary solution when Yussuf Istfan, the Maronites' priest, announced that they would accept a Government proposal. It will permit them to work the lands of Bar Am, on the Lebanese border, and remain where they are now, at Gush Halav, three kilometres away.

Acceptance of the Government suggestion, made by the Prime Minister's Office, was announced at a meeting at Gush Halav, on the third anniversary of the razing of Bar Am village by the Army because its abandoned houses were being used as shelter by infiltrators.

Before the War of Liberation about 700 of the Maronites, a Christian sect whose centre is in the Lebanon, were transferred for security reasons to nearby Gush Halav (Jish); about 300 more moved to Rosh Pina, across the border in the Lebanon. In September, 1953, the Army was forced to blow up the houses in Bar Am because infiltrators had begun to use them as a base.

Meanwhile, the Government offered a number of proposals beyond what it was required by the law in order to rehabilitate and resettle the Maronites. They were offered other land in Galilee if they declined to settle in Gush Halav.

In July, 1952, they were permitted to consult the chief of the Maronite community in the Lebanon on the proposals. It was apparent that they were advised to accept the Government's offers, but the Gush Halav leaders were adamant on returning to their village. In October, 1953, Msgr. Khouri and Msgr. Khouresh crossed into Israel to consult with the Bar Am evacuees, and they, too, suggested that the Government proposals be accepted.

Later, part of the community asked to be permitted to leave for South America and the Lebanon. Permission was granted, but they demurred. Then they asked to be allowed to go to Jordan. Permission was granted, but again they changed their mind.

The Bar Am lands were taken over by the Development Authority which went beyond the requirements of the law and offered a dunam for every dunam of the evacuated land, as well as loans to develop the land. Moreover, the Government promised that when peace with the Lebanon was achieved, the acceptance of the offer would not prejudice the villagers' right to return to Bar Am.

This was not accepted. Then the Government offered to give them five-year leases on land in Gush Halav in the amounts they had left behind. They were also offered houses similar to the ones that were blown up, and those who did not own houses at Bar Am would receive loans to build them.

Until now, the villagers had been insisting that only their return to Bar Am would satisfy them. This was partly due to the natural attachment to their home and partly to political incitement.

Delay in Cracking Of Heletz Oil

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Because of a technical hitch in the cracking unit, the refining of Heletz oil by the Refineries has been delayed until early in November. A repair crew is already at work on the unit which requires adjustment before it can process local oil. The refining, including cracking, of imported crude oil is continuing normally.

So far, 14,000 tons of Heletz oil have accumulated here and more is arriving daily by road, at the rate of 80 tons, at a transport cost of over IL6,500 a ton.

5 DIESELS ARRIVE

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Five Diesel shunting engines, bought with Reparations funds, arrived from Germany yesterday. Each engine weighs 52 tons and has 550 horsepower. Unloading by Shimshon, the Port's floating crane will begin tomorrow.

With the commissioning of the new Diesels, the last of the superannuated steam locomotives will go into retirement from which they are to emerge only in an emergency, the Railway's General Manager, Mr. Menahem Savidor, said yesterday.

TURKEY SEIZES 3 FISHING BOATS

HAIFA, Saturday. — Three Israel fishing trawlers which were detained on a charge of fishing in Turkish waters last April, were ordered confiscated by an Iskanderun Court on Wednesday, according to information received by the Fishermen's Union. The three boats are the Kadima, the Nahshon and the Neve Yam. Their owners are expected to appeal to the Turkish High Court.

DELEGATION TO SOFIA FOR TRADE TALKS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — A delegation left yesterday for Sofia to negotiate the renewal of the Israel-Bulgarian trade agreement. A member of the mission, Mr. A. Miron, Deputy-Director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, stated that if the agreement is signed, Israel will receive agricultural produce and will export tires, textiles, wool thread and chemicals. (Itim)

LANDSLIDE. — Shipping was suspended until further notice in the 6-km. Corinth canal in southern Greece, linking the Ionian and Aegean Seas, following a landslide, the canal company announced on Friday.

Cables in Brief

MARGARET. — Princess Margaret arrived at Port Louis yesterday in the Royal yacht Britannia for a two-day visit to Mauritius as part of her tour of East Africa.

INFORMER. — Harvey Matusov, professional Communist witness and police informer, was sentenced on Friday to five years in prison for perjury by a New York Federal Court judge.

TRADE. — Russia and Iceland yesterday signed a three-year pact at Reikjavik, substantially strengthening trade between the two countries, especially the purchase of frozen fish by the Soviet Union.

WARSHIP. — The U.S. Navy yesterday launched its third super aircraft carrier with claims that the 60,000-ton ship "can penetrate the defences of any aggressor" in big or little wars. The newest flat-top of the Forrestal class was given the name U.S.S. Ranger, the eighth U.S. ship to bear the name.

DEAD. — Mrs. "Babe" Zaharias, the world's greatest all-round sportswoman, died in hospital in Galveston, Texas, Texas, on Thursday, after a long battle against cancer. She was 42.

President of Nicaragua Succumbs to Wounds

BALBOA, Panama Canal Zone, Saturday (Reuter). — President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua died today from gunshot wounds received last week.

President Somoza was hit by four bullets eight days ago at a reception in Leon City near Managua, the Nicaraguan capital.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Subscription Concert No. 1

Conductor:
Pierre Dervaux
Soloist:
Maryan-Menahem Filar
(Piano)

TEL AVIV
Ohem Shem Hall
at 8.30 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 3 — Series "I"
Thursday, Oct. 4 — "Workers"

TODAY is LAST Day
for renewal of subscriptions
in JERUSALEM
at I.P.O. Office, c/o Cahana's (Zion Square)
4-7 p.m.
TICKETS NOT CLAIMED BY TODAY WILL BE DISPOSED OF.

With the EDEN FILTER TIP my throat's content and so am I

Smokers enjoy Eden Cigarettes above all others because they have the true taste of fine tobaccos at their best. Eden draw so evenly and so easily. Satisfaction and contentment are yours in full. The exclusive Eden filter cools and purifies the smoke. Eden were Israel's first filter tip cigarettes. They are still the finest.

500 pr. for 20

Think it over and you will smoke

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ISRAEL'S EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

Our beloved father, grandfather and brother

Dr. Hans Levy

passed away on Thursday, September 27, 1956.

Deeply mourned by his family.

Joseph and Judith Rayburn.
Michael and Ruth Flanagan.
Alfred and Martha Levy.
and grandchildren.

The funeral took place on Friday, September 28.

Please refrain from condolence visits.

130 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of

Yacub N. Cubeisy

at the age of 81.

The funeral took place on Sept. 25, 1956 at the Catholic Cemetery in Jaffa.

Theodora and Ibrahim Zecharya and family. Ashkelon — daughter and son-in-law
Rudolf Cubeisy and family. California, U.S.A. — son

Tender for the sale of Vehicles

The Head Office of the Keren Kayemet Le-Israel offers for sale passenger cars, jeeps and a bus with 18 seats. Vehicles may be purchased separately, in part or in full.

Interested persons should submit their offers in a sealed envelope to the Keren Kayemet Le-Israel, Head Office, Sales Committee, P.O.B. 283, Jerusalem, not later than Friday, October 12, 1956, 12 noon.

The Keren Kayemet Le-Israel is not bound to accept the highest or any bid. Each offer must be accompanied by a bank guarantee made out to the Keren Kayemet Le-Israel, at the rate of 10% of the value of the bid. Personal cheques will not be accepted.

Starting today, Sept. 30, interested persons may view the vehicles at the Hatorim Parking Lot, Jerusalem (opp. the Dolek Petrol Station). Additional information may be obtained at the Head Office of the Keren Kayemet Le-Israel from 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

Haifa Municipality

Haifa Municipality Assessment Committees

Examination of the 1957/58 Assessment List

We hereby announce that the Assessment List published on January 3, 1955, including all adjustments made during the 1955/56 and 1956/57 fiscal years, is valid for the 1957/58 fiscal year.

During October and November 1956, assessed persons and the Municipality may, under Para. 113 of the Municipalities Ordinance, apply to the Assessment Committee for an examination of the Assessment List. In accordance with Para. 116 (c) of the Ordinance, adjustments to the List resulting from the examinations become valid on April 1, 1957. Requests for examinations should be made to the Evaluation Dept., Room 108, at the Municipality, during normal office hours.

To facilitate matters, applicants should provide the block and lot numbers of the property for which an adjustment is requested.

Should an assessed person or the Municipality find it necessary to request an examination and adjustment of the 1957/58 Assessment List, under Paras. 108 and 109 of the Municipal Ordinance, they must submit a substantiated request on the special form which may be obtained at the Evaluation Office, Room 108, Municipal Bldg. This form must be submitted not later than November 30, 1956.

Moshe Russo — Nathan Tennenbaum
Arieh Lipshitz — Reuven Buniak
Chairman of the Assessment Committees

Sept. 30, 1956.

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Sunday, September 30, 1956
Tishri 25, 5717. — Sefer 25, 5716

Bonn Faces Political Crisis

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN (O.P.N.S.). — WEST Germans now realize that the failure of the attempt made by the Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, to mend last winter's breach with the Free Democratic Party may largely predecide both the nature of the next Government and Dr. Adenauer's own political future.

The background to the resumed Adenauer-Dehler conversations is formed by a number of public opinion polls taken this summer, which have set every Bonn politician thinking hard. They show the two big parties, the governing Christian Democrats and the Opposition Social Democrats, neck and neck in the electoral race, each with about 40 per cent of the electorate behind it, and the Free Democrats, with about 10 per cent, holding the balance of power between them. They also show that no other party is any longer seriously in the running.

The Refugee Party may or may not just get that five per cent of the poll which would assure it of Parliamentary representation. All others including the two remaining partners in the present Government coalition, the German Party and the Free People's Party, are reduced to mere splinters, which on present form will make no difference in the next Bundestag, even if they should manage to gain a few seats through electoral alliances or otherwise.

Hence, the Big Two both face the alternative either of staging an auction for the favour of the Free Democrats, or of forming a grand coalition between themselves. The first would mean a rather unstable Government, always frightened by the possibility that the indispensable Free Democrats might change sides over one issue or another. The second would mean a complete change of the political system, including the virtual disappearance of opposition, the need for constant compromise within the Government, and probably a certain emasculation of Parliament.

Coalition or Adenauer

Important men and groups within the Christian Democratic party are trying to mitigate or remove differences with the Social Democrats, so as to pave the way for a grand coalition after next autumn's elections.

The recent moves within the Christian Democratic Party to reduce the term of conscription to 12 months, and perhaps to postpone conscription altogether, must be seen in this context.

The point of this movement is that, whether intentionally and explicitly or not, it involves a revolt against Dr. Adenauer. For [illegible] one of the few certainties in present West German politics that no Social Democrat — even those most open to the idea of an "Austrian" grand coalition with the Christian Democrats — would serve under Dr. Adenauer, whom all of them have come to regard as the arch-enemy of their party. Dr. Adenauer's re[illegible]t — he will be 81 by next autumn — therefore, would be the precondition of a grand coalition.

So Dr. Adenauer must defeat the tendencies towards a grand coalition in his party if he wants to defend his political life and the only sure way to do so would have been to res[illegible] the old firm coalition with the Free Democrats, which Dr. Adenauer himself broke up last winter, even if this meant his swallowing personal pride. Hence, the resumption of negotiations with Dr Dehler the Free Democrat leader, which was prepared by some right-wing Christian Democratic politicians strongly opposed to the Social Democrats for their own reasons, such as the Minister of Economics, Professor Erhard, and the Minister of Interior, Herr Schroeder.

Common Interests

Dr. Dehler, too, had to overcome much personal bitterness in order to resume negotiations with Dr. Adenauer at all, but it was not this which made the negotiations fail. After all, he had the same strong political interest in forestalling the tendencies towards a grand coalition among the Christian Democrats, for it is plain that such a grand coalition could be fatal for the Free Democrats.

If it came about, the Free Democrats would lose, not only their present proud position as the arbiter between the two big parties, but almost all political influence and significance; their position would become that of the Independents in Austria — a small, disgruntled, permanent opposition group on the margin of politics. Common interests, therefore, pushed Dr. Adenauer and Dr. Dehler in the same direction, whatever their personal feelings.

Nevertheless, the negotiations have now failed rather dramatically, and the reason seems to be that for the Free Democrats there is no real way back. Dr. Adenauer's reported offers were, to all appearances, handsome: the Vice-Chancellorship for Dr. Dehler, three more ministerial posts for his party, and the removal of all but one of the secessionist former Free Democratic Ministers from the Cabinet.

What seems to have been demanded in return was reconciliation with the secessionists and restoration of the former coalition between Free Democrats and Christian Democrats in North Rhine-Westphalia too — in short, everything was to be as before last winter's breach, only with Dr. Dehler's personal position greatly strengthened.

What has prevented the deal from succeeding may partly have been the influence of the "Dusseldorf group" of Free Democrats, which definitely tends towards a coalition with the Social Democrats. But the main reason was probably consideration of the electorate. There were, after all, major political differences, especially about foreign policy, behind the breach last year, and there is no sign that they have been overcome. Many Free Democrat electors would have been bewildered if these had been disregarded in a mere party tactical deal, and many might have lost confidence in their party, and transferred their votes to one of the big two if the Free Democrats had now, with none of the dividing issues really settled, gone back into the coalition which they left so dramatically a mere six months ago.

As for Dr. Adenauer, the failure of the talks is a serious defeat which leaves his personal position in his own party rather exposed. Not only will the promoters of a grand coalition be armed with new arguments. The impression will also be strengthened that the old tactical mastery of Dr. Adenauer is no longer what it was, and that rather too many of his political moves have gone wrong lately.

Reuter's Letters

EXHIBITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We read a great deal in the papers about the efforts to attract tourists.

The Atomic Exhibition, a joint American-Israel project, has a very fine and most interesting display, but the explanations — so necessary for this new science — are in Hebrew only.

How do the organizers expect to attract tourists, if they keep an understanding of the exhibits restricted to those who understand Hebrew?

I may add that the same fault was seen at the very successful Haifa Industry Fair.

Yours, etc.
HANS W. COHN

Kfar Ata, September 18.

WORK WANTED

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The undersigned are the two brothers from Sweden, travelling around the world, whom you were kind enough to write up in your issue of August 2, in a report entitled "Viking Wanderlust."

We have been here for several months and are working guests of Kibbutz Ein Dor, whose people are treating us wonderfully.

As no one at a kibbutz earns any wages, we do not yet know how to finance our trip across the Mediterranean to Europe, when we go home. If any of your readers could suggest to us where we could earn enough to pay for our tickets, would he please write us c/o Kibbutz Ein Dor, Mobile Post Office, Lower Galilee? We are willing to do any kind of work, no matter how hard, at any place in Israel. For character references, we are sure the kind people of Ein Dor will oblige.

Yours, etc.
LENNART EKSTROEM
EWALD EKSTROEM

Ein Dor, September 21.

MEMORIAL TO AN UNKNOWN JEWISH MARTYR

6 Million Dead Not Forgotten

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — WORD has been received that the Chief Rabbi of Moscow, Rabbi Shlomo Shlefer, will head a delegation of Soviet Jews to the ceremonial inauguration of the Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr now being erected in Paris.

The solemnities will be presided over by the President of France, M. Rene Coty, in person — the date of October 30 next has been chosen to suit his convenience. He will be flanked by the French Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, Minister of Ex-Servicemen and War Victims, Speakers of the National Assembly and Senate, and by the Chairman of the Paris Municipality, which gave the valuable site for the Memorial in the historic heart of the French capital. Almost all members of the diplomatic corps here are expected to attend.

This ceremony promises to be the most widely representative gathering of world Jewry for many years. From behind the Iron Curtain there will be delegations from Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Russia. Israel and Jewish communities throughout the rest of the world, including the United States and Britain, will also be represented, as will the major international Jewish organizations, among them the Claims Conference, which contributed $300,000 to the building costs of the monument. Dr. Nahum Goldmann will be the principal speaker.

Each of the delegations from countries at one time occupied by the Nazis will deposit in the symbolic tomb of the Memorial a parchment scroll recording the death roll and the persecutions suffered by the various Jewish communities. Polish Jews will bring ashes from Auschwitz, Treblinka and other death camps; but these human remains of unknown identity may not be interred in the tomb owing to certain formal scruples expressed by the rabbinical authorities.

Giant Grave

The Memorial, to which the finishing touches are now being put, is one of the strangest edifices in Paris. It is divided into two main parts — an underground crypt and a four-storey building. The roof of the crypt forms a spacious, street-level courtyard, in the middle of which stands a huge bronze cylinder shaped like a crematorium urn. The four-storey building turns a windowless back on this courtyard, and carries inscriptions engraved in Hebrew, Yiddish and French in remembrance of the Jewish Martyr and of "that which Amalek did to Israel." Taken together, the courtyard and the wall resemble a gigantic grave and tombstone.

When I visited the Memorial this week, workmen were busy hammering golden letters onto the green bronze of the courtyard urn, spelling out the words: "Auschwitz, Maidanek, Treblinka." Down below, the crypt was filled with a suffocating cloud of dust, enhancing the gruesome likeness which this hall bears to the Hitlerian poison gas chambers. The daylight seeps in through a glass dome set in the courtyard urn and settles on a horizontal stone Shield of David, immediately underneath the Unknown Jewish Martyr's symbolic tomb, where an "everlasting light" will burn. Six pillars of light around the walls — in commemoration of the six million Jewish dead — will glow day and night.

A vestibule leading to the crypt will contain the Books of Remembrance, in which will be entered the names of the dead. These will be available for consultation by visitors.

In the four-storey building, two sides of which are curiously encased in a criss-cross of Shields of David, the first floor will serve as a lecture-hall available to Jewish communal organizations. Here in a niche, there will be a sculpture — donated by Marshal Tito — depicting "The Agony of a People." Here also will hang an Aubusson tapestry presented by the French Government and designed by the gifted young Parisian Jewish artist Maryan, who lost a leg at Auschwitz.

The next two floors will be given over to the archives of the *Centre de Documentation Juive Contemporaine*. This Jewish documentation centre was established in France during the German occupation as a clandestine Resistance body which gathered data — at first hand — on Nazi anti-Jewish measures. After the war, it furnished much of the documentary evidence on which the case for the prosecution rested at the Nuremberg war crimes trials, and it published a series of revealing books. There will be a reading-room for research workers who will have access to the comprehensive library on the Hitler period and to the C.D.J.C.'s 400,000 documents, including original papers of great historical value.

Finally, the top floor will house a museum showing the murderous progress of Naziism from its beginnings — verbal outbursts of hatred — to its last paroxysm of mass extermination of men, women and children. An upper gallery will display objects such as soap made from human bodies, dolls fashioned by Jewish children in concentration camps, money minted in the ghettos, a model of the Warsaw ghetto and illustrations of the ghetto rising. Exhibits of the worst German atrocities will be kept apart in a special "chamber of horrors."

Until lately, fierce controversy raged round the Memorial project. Its detractors argued that the only place for such a monument was Israel and that anywhere else it was destined, sooner or later, to be desecrated by anti-Semites. Others held that the Memorial, instead of looking back mournfully on the past, should put the accent on Jewish survival and should take the form of a Jewish educational institution. Others, again, deplored the tactics used by Mr. Schneersohn to make a reality of his vision.

Yad Vashem Charter

Acting wholly on his own initiative, he set up Memorial committees in many countries, launched fund-raising drives, enlisted the support of heads of State and Government. In the end, by hook or by crook, he, the forceful scion of the great *hassidic*-rabbinical Schneersohn family, got his own way. *Yad Vashem*, the Israel central authority of perpetuation of the memory of the Jewish victims of Nazism, granted Mr. Schneersohn a charter for the construction of the Memorial; the Claims Conference put up the necessary funds; and Dr. Goldmann offered sound advice. "Build as quickly as you can," he said, "and by the time the roof is on all opposition will have vanished."

Today, the opposition is lying low, but is preparing for a new struggle: to wrest the Memorial from Mr. Schneersohn's organization and place it under communal supervision.

Meanwhile, the first fruit of Mr. Schneersohn's grandiose project is likely to be the most important rally of Jews from East and West for some decades.

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Creative Architecture Home-Style

By HERMAN J. FINKEL

"A new system of movable interior walls that will enable tenants to arrange the layout of their flats according to their own tastes and needs has been proposed."
The Jerusalem Post.

WHY didn't anyone think of that before?" This question on everybody's lips puts the seal of public approval on every great invention. The hallmark of the true genius is the simplicity of his ideas. The notion of movable interior walls is now upon us and promises to revolutionize our way of life. Do your children have a birthday party? Just shove back that bedroom wall and enlarge the living room to accommodate the entire mob. Do your wife's relatives drop in to sleep over the week-end? Just do the reverse and enlarge the bedroom. Does Dad want to entertain some of the boys from the office with a few cocktails in the kitchen? Just slide back that cupboard and pull out the bar. Each day reveals your little apartment in a new and interesting arrangement. Farewell to monotony and boredom. The creative spirit of the housewife has finally found its appropriate mode

of expression. She moves the walls around all day long.

But every rose has its thorns, and the best of architectural innovations has its drawbacks. Let us try to visualize a typical Israel family in one of these flexible apartments. Things go wrong from the crack of dawn. Dad gets up first and, liking to spread out in the showerbath, enlarges this room to the point where the other sleepers are crowded out of their beds. Mother, meanwhile, discovering last night's dirty dishes still lying around, decides to enlarge the kitchen to have a clean working area. This proves embarrassing as Dad finds himself showering in the enlarged kitchen. Meanwhile, sister and brother are having a "push-o-war" with the partition separating their bedrooms, each claiming most of the space. After the family goes off to school and work, Mother takes her shopping basket and says to the cleaning woman: "While I am at the market I want you to clean the living room especially well, as we are having guests tonight." She is no sooner out of the door than the maid slides the partitions around in such a way that the living room is reduced to about two square metres. She mops this quickly and goes off leaving a note and a bill for her services.

The evening meal is a shambles. The family has decided to dine out on the terrace, and since the apartment is too small for a terrace, the flexible roof is peeled back from the hall to create one. An unseasonably early rain drives them into the bedroom, and Dad never does succeed in reconverting the terrace into a hall. It has been left for an indoor *succa*.

Late at night, the young man of the family tries to sneak in without waking up his parents. (Instead of attending a *Gadna* meeting he was out on the beach with his girl.) To his chagrin he finds that his erstwhile bedroom has been converted into his parents' room since they had to move the walls to make room for the laundry which is hanging in the former kitchen. The wear and tear on the family nerves reaches such a point that, by unanimous decision they vote to throw out the walls altogether and live like their Arab neighbours. Just one big happy family in one big room.

Friday's Press

Husan—Warning to Jordan

COMMENT on the Husan operation revolves around the policy of the West and the United Nations. All newspapers, with the single exception of Kol Ha'am (Communist), pin the blame for the attack on the Jordan authorities. Kol Ha'am continues to ignore the Arab attacks that preceded Husan states that "attack is no defence."

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that British and Western influence in the Arab East may be on the down grade. If this diagnosis is correct, it applies to every British-Western operation, Israel is dependent upon the West more than are the Arab countries. The lack of understanding of our position in the face of Arab thirst for revenge is disconcerting, to say the least. If Western diplomats can do no better than preach tolerance at us in the face of Arab attacks, we can only reply that we shall not forgo having our archaeology enthusiasts tour interesting sites, even if they are close to the border; allowing the farmer's wife to pick olives even if the trees are in the Jerusalem Corridor or allowing the young tractor driver to plough his field alone. Our entire existence depends upon their ability to do so and we shall not be deterred from defending our existence.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that the bloody chain must be cut — it can be cut. There can be calm along Israel's borders if the marauders and their despatchers will call a halt to their activities. The proof — the Israel-Egyptian front is quiet, the Egyptian dictator is occupied with the Suez dispute. Israel then is not responsible for the tension. The Jordan authorities must bear the full responsibility.

Davar (Histadrut) asserts that we condemn not only the murderers and those who incite them to murder but also the countries and politicians who can stop the tragedy. The statesmen of these countries call for a cease-fire without daring to point an accusing finger at those who started the fire. We have caught them in their shameful impotence but are not elated over their powerlessness. We must not be expected to throw our lot in with theirs and entrust our very lives and existence to their petty game.

Omer (Histadrut) points out that the recent retaliation was also a warning. Israel is not trying to conceal the fact that the operation was planned and deliberately carried out, Jordan must be given to understand that Israel wants peace, but not because she is weak.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) says that now it is Jordan's move. Amman is aware that it has been delivered a blow. If it desires to avoid more such blows, it can do so by respecting the Armistice Agreement. The days of striking at Israel with impunity are gone for ever.

Herut implies in its comment that Husan was not enough and that the Israel forces, once on the spot, should have pursued the enemy. Our Foreign Minister, the paper sneers, seems to believe that an operation such as Husan, sandwiched between unilateral peace proposals, will solve the problem of enemy attacks.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that the U.N. Secretary-General is now reaping the reward of his "achievement" in his willingness to forgo the immediate solution of the Armistice problems and his insistence upon a cease-fire instead. Jordan's violation of her direct undertaking to Mr. Hammarskjold shows that his achievement pales considerably before actual reality.

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Ministry of Labour — Surveying Department

School for Surveyors

The Eighth Course (1956-1957 academic year), will begin on November 1, 1956, at 10 a.m., at the School for Surveyors, Tel Giborim, Holon.

Entrance examinations for non-matriculating students will be held at the school on Oct. 28, 1956, at 9 a.m.

Registration will end on October 25, 1956.

Union of Clerical Workers — The Israel Institute of Productivity

The public is invited to visit the

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which will be held on October 1-4, 1956, from 2 to 10 p.m., at the Beit Hapoelidim, Rehov Hagefen, corner Rehov Meir, Haifa

ENTRANCE FREE

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Opening
Sept. 30, 1956
5:30 Opening by *David Moushine*, M.K., Director of the Israel Institute of Productivity,

Mr. Yehoshua Levy, General Secretary of the Union of Clerical Workers.

Mr. P. Reiss, The Manufacturers' Association.

Representatives of Haifa Municipality.
Representatives of Haifa Workers' Council.

From October 1-4, daily, from 2-4, 5-6, 7-8 and 9-10 p.m. films will be presented on office efficiency and office work.

The staff of the Israel Institute of Productivity will lecture on "What is Office Efficiency," from 4-5, 6-7 and 8-9 p.m.

Firms and agencies dealing in office equipment will demonstrate latest developments in office efficiency.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
23RD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
and
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's registered office at Kfar Ata on
October 21, 1956, at 10 a.m.

AGENDA

1. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet together with Directors' and Auditors' report for the year 1955.
2. To declare the preferential dividend proposed by the directors for the year 1955 at the rate of 4% in cash payable to the holders of Preference Shares.
3. To declare that the profits appearing in the Profit and Loss Account as at December 31, 1955, in the amount of IL345,668 be capitalized and used for the payment in full of Ordinary Shares C of IL1 to be issued to the Shareholders registered on October 21, 1956, in the proportion of 8% on Ordinary Shares, 6% on Deferred Shares and 3% on Preference Shares. These shares will be entitled to dividend as from January 1, 1956.
4. To elect the Directors and the Secretary of the Company and to determine their fees.
5. To appoint the Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
6. To pass a special resolution that 25,000 Ordinary Shares B of IL10 each, hitherto unissued, be sub-divided and converted into 250,000 Ordinary Shares C of IL1 each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares C of the Company.
7. To pass a special resolution to give the holders of Preference Shares in the Company the right to convert until March 31, 1957, inclusive, their shares into Ordinary Shares C upon payment of a premium of 10 percent.
8. Sundries.

The register of Members of the Company will be closed from October 16, 1956 up to October 21, 1956, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board
J. ABRAMOV, Secretary

Kfar Ata, September 30, 1956

KURDANEH TEXTILE WORKS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
10TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's registered office at Kfar Ata on
October 21, 1956, at 10.30 a.m.

AGENDA

1. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet together with Directors' and Auditors' report for the year 1955.
2. To declare that the profits appearing in the Profit and Loss Account as at December 31, 1955 in the amount of IL105,549 be capitalized and used for the payment in full of Ordinary Shares C of IL1 to be issued in the proportion of 8% to the holders of Ordinary Shares of all classes, registered on October 21, 1956. These shares will be entitled to dividends as from January 1, 1956.
3. To elect the Directors and the Secretary of the Company and to determine their fees.
4. To appoint the Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. Sundries.

The register of Members of the Company will be closed from October 16, 1956 up to October 21, 1956, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board
J. ABRAMOV, Secretary

Kfar Ata, September 30, 1956